TDMS	DATA EVALUA	TION RECORD	Pa	ge 1 of 2	
CASE GS	NAPTHALENI	E ACETIC ACID	PM		
CHEM 056002	1-NAPTHALENE AC	CETIC ACID			
BRANCH EEB	DISC				
FORMULATION	Technical				
FICHE/MASTER	ID 56				
CITATION:	Truslow Farms (1976) Project 113-122 May	8-Day Dietary 27, 1976	LC ₅₀ - Bobwh	nite Quail	
SUBST. CLASS	x				
OTHER SUBJECT PRIM:	T DESCRIPTORS				· · · · · ·
DIRECT REVIE	W TIME = 1 hr	(MH) START DAT	TE 2/13/81 ET	ND DATE 2/13/81	
TITLE: ORG: LOC./TEL:	Thomas B. Johnston Fisheries Biologist EEB/HED 557-0320		/_		
SIGNATURE:	Thomas B. James	DATE: 2/26/	<i>\$/</i>		
APPROVED BY: TITLE: ORG: LOC./TEL:					
SIGNATURE	:	DATE:	•		

FICHE/MASTER ID 56

<u>CONCLUSIONS</u>: This study is scientifically sound and fulfills the USEPA guideline requirement for a study of the dietary toxicity to an upland gamebird. With an LC_{50} of greater than 10,000 ppm, NAA acid technical is practically non-toxic to upland gamebirds.

METHODS AND MATERIALS:

- A. TEST TYPE 8-Day dietary toxicity study
- B. TEST SPECIES Bobwhite Quail (Colinus Virginianus)
- C. TEST PROCEDURES -Five groups of ten birds. Each were fed diets containing 464, 1000, 2150, 4640, or 10,000 ppm technical NAA acid for five days, then observed for three days while on diets free of toxicants.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:

No mortality was reported at any level.

REPORTED RESULTS: No mortality was noted at any level. The dietary LC_{50} of NAA Acid technical for upland gamebirds is estimated to be >1000 ppm.

DISCUSSION:

- A. TEST PROCEDURE: This study followed USEPA Guidelines.
- B. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS:
 No mortality.
- C. <u>DISCUSSION/RESULTS</u>:
 No mortality occurred at dietary levels up to 10000 ppm.
- D. CONCLUSIONS :
 - 1. CATEGORY: Core
 - 2. RATIONALE: N/A
 - 3. REPAIRABILITY: N/A